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The Times Dispatch

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THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1864 THE TIMES FOUNDED 1864

WHOLE NUMBER 16,778.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LEPROSY, AWFUL SCOURGE, SUBDUED

After Years Louisiana Physicians Accomplish Absolute Cure.

FIRST CASE OF KIND ON RECORD

Hitherto Baffling Disease Succumbs to Science and Patient Labor—Creole Boy Discharged From Hospital With Every Trace of Taint Removed.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 25.—Cured of leprosy, with his face clear from the fearful scars of the dread disease, as smooth as a girl's, and with the glassy stare gone from his once expressionless eyes, Louis Smet, a fifteen-year-old New Orleans boy, of Creole parentage, has been discharged from the Louisiana Leprosy Home, as the first leper who has ever been absolutely cured by less than divine agency, in the history of the world. Success has crowned the treatment administered in the Louisiana Leprosy Camp by Dr. Isidore Dyer, consulting leprologist of the Home, and the world's authority on leprosy, and a short time ago the boy was released from the asylum without a trace of the disease for which he was committed to the Home four years ago.

Made Whole Again.
In the history of the world there is no greater miracle than the healing of the leper. The healing of the ten outcast and afflicted sufferers at the touch of the Nazarene was one of the staple evidences of His divinity. Yet here in these modern days this very miracle has been accomplished. It was not done at a touch, in the twinkling of an eye, but years of patient labor and unremitting care were required to take away the taint of the most awful affliction under which the world suffers. Every moment of the day in the life of this boy and of all the other patients in this Home is hedged about by the regulations of the physicians, and the every movement of each patient—man, woman and child—are carefully prescribed.

Yet the miracle is not less great on account of the number of years required to perform it. When Louis Smet, his body was the color of coffee, rather the light-brown hue of the "cane au lait." He was covered from head to foot with leprosy ulcers; his face was blotched and pitted up with open sores. He had no eyebrows or lashes, and the expression of the sallow was the mouth was drawn down sideways across his face. When he smiled, so light-hearted a boy was he, that even in the depths of his misery, he could smile, the expression of his face was most horrible. Now he is pleasing to look upon. His face is clear, with a slight of color in his cheeks, a most unusual thing in a Creole. The skin is as tender as that of a baby, having virtually been made over. There is a new growth of hair and lashes on his once bald head and unshaded eyes; and the eye, which was formerly dull, bleared and glassy, without expression, is clear and shadowed all the emotions of his mind.

Cure Caused Sensation.
Ten other patients at the Louisiana Leprosy Home, the only institution in the world, or in the whole of history, where an attempt has been made to intelligently cure leprosy, are on a fair way to recovery.

"Leprosy in all but the most advanced stages can be cured at the Louisiana Leprosy Camp," said Dr. Isidore Dyer to the correspondent. "All the treatment means is indefatigable perseverance, not for days, but for months and years. If the remedy is taken early enough, and maintained, leprosy can be cured. In any case except where the patient is in the last stages, and where the disease has made such terrible inroads that the sources of life have been sapped, and there is no sufficient foundation on which to build a new body.

"In ten years the catalogues of incurable diseases will have been lessened by one disease. The awful scourge of leprosy will have been cut out of the list of irremediable visitations and placed on the same harmless list with typhus, typhoid, yellow fever, cancer and tuberculosis.

"There is no secret about the process. I am not claiming to have made any wonderful discovery. Simply by the application and continuation of the methods that have been used for leprosy since the disease was known, applying them with scientific skill, the disease can be cured."

Eight months ago the announcement was made by Dr. Dyer, in a lecture before the Jesuit College in this city, that leprosy had been cured. The news was flashed over the habitable globe within twenty-four hours. Incredible was expressed by the whole world. Telegrams came from far away Russia and Ger-



MR. SAMUEL GOMPERS.

This Able and Conservative Labor Leader, Speaks at the Academy of Music To-morrow Night.

MRS. HANNA WAS THE POISONER

The Woman Made Full Confession After Being Shown Her Own Notes.

SENT ON TO THE GRAND JURY

Rough on Rats Was the Powder Placed in the Bread.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Sallie M. Hanna, the white woman, who was arrested a week ago, charged with being principal in the poisoning of the family of Hamilton Faulkner, by which six adults were dangerously poisoned, was held for the action of the grand jury in the Police Court to-day, after she had made a full confession of the crime.

The confession was made yesterday to the police after a number of notes were secured by them, which Mrs. Hanna had passed to Lillie Vlar, the colored girl, who admits placing the rough on rats in the Faulkner flour barrel, at the behest of Mrs. Hanna.

A Love Powder.
Mrs. Hanna admits she told the colored girl that the powder was "love powder," which she wanted to sprinkle around the house in order to bring good luck to the home and to make the family like her. She now says it was her intention to exterminate the family for harboring her husband, whom she ran away from home with a shovel.

It will be recalled that last October Mrs. Hanna, who was then Mrs. Haley, wedded Jonathan Hanna, a carpenter, of Green county, Pa., said to be a relative by one degree of the late Marcus A. Hanna, after a brief courtship through a matrimonial bureau.

Brief Happiness.
The union was happy for a brief time only, and in less than two months Mrs. Hanna drove her husband from home, threatening destruction should he return. Hanna spent the night at the Faulkner home, next door, and the next day returned to Pennsylvania.

It was for this that his wife attempted to murder the Faulkner family. After the preliminary hearing this morning, both of the accused were remanded to jail, but later Judge Christian, of the Corporation Court, released the colored girl on a small bond for appearance before his court on March 8th. All of the victims of the crime have about recovered, and most of them were present at the hearing to-day.

SMOKED HUBBY OUT OF CHIMNEY

Irate Wife Built Fire on Hearth When Man Tried to Escape From Her.

HANGING ON NAIL, ROASTED

Was Stuck Fast in Soot and Unable to Move at First. Finally Rescued.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 25.—While James Green was sitting before the fire in his house near Fair Street about midnight, flirting with a woman, his wife entered. In the shaking of the proverbial sheep's tail Green was half way up the chimney, and his wife had returned with two officers. Mistaking her husband's refusal to come down and give himself up for obstinacy on his part, although as a matter of fact, he was suspended by a nail in this hot and sooty place, and was utterly unable to descend, she kindled the smoldering fire on the hearth and smoked him out. Even so Green was unable to descend. In his haste he had thrust himself half way up the chimney, his feet being several feet above the fire. Moreover, he had not calculated on some large nails on the sides. When his wife saw him dart up the chimney she ran out and found Officers Morse and Willis. When they returned with her she went to the fireplace and commanded hubby to descend.

"I can't," he cried, in accents smothered.
"You're a big story!" screamed his wife. She then raked together the embers and built the fire.
"Oh! Lawdy," cried Green, "don't burn me up! I'm choking! Help!"
The officers began by this time to fear that Green might really be cremated. They extinguished the fire and tried to dislodge him. It was not an easy task. Green was wedged in and the nails had him. Finally, however, they loosened him and he fell in a heap on the hearth. He was several shades darker than nature had made him. His wife was furious; he was meek. He was placed under arrest and will appear before the recorder Saturday afternoon.

BOWLING TOURNAMENT

Chicago Gets Two Championships and St. Paul One.

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 25.—Chicago captured two championships and St. Paul one in the tourney of the American Bowling Congress which ended this evening. Gunthers No. 2 team, of Chicago, with a score of 2,795, carried off first money in the five men class; Strech and Rolfe, Chicago, took first honors in the doubles, with 1,212, and the score of C. M. Anderson, of St. Paul, 881, made in the individual class yesterday stood the test to the end. The list of high scores of the five men team regaining as at the finish of that event on Wednesday and the leaders in the two men class remains the same as last night.

COL. MILES MEETS DEATH BRAVELY

Distinguished and Brilliant Young Leader Passes Away.

HE CALMLY TALKED WITH LOVED ONES

Until About Two Months Ago a Bright Future Opened Before Him—Was a Man of Great Force and Recognized Ability in Many Directions.

Colonel George W. Miles, formerly of Radford, Va., but who recently removed to New York city to engage in the banking business, died yesterday at 9:30 A. M. at the Memorial Hospital, where for weeks he had been undergoing treatment in the faint hope of saving, or at least prolonging, his life. Death was due to cancer of the liver, a malady which developed about two months ago.

The dangerous nature of his illness was not at first realized, but as soon as a correct diagnosis had been made, it was determined to remove him to a hospital, where he might secure the benefits of the best surgical and medical treatment. All the appliances of modern surgery and medical treatment were utilized in the effort to ameliorate his condition, and if possible to avert a fatal termination of the disease. Three weeks ago the patient was regarded as hopelessly ill, and it then seemed that the end was inevitably near. As a last resort, the use of the cathode rays was attempted in the treatment of the cancer, and by the aid of this wonderful invention the surgeons and physicians were enabled to more intelligently apply their remedial agencies. Almost immediately after the use of the cathode rays, however, and improvement in the patient's condition was perceived, and a week ago his relatives and friends felt more hope of his possible recovery than at any time since his illness. The dangerous disease had secured too strong a hold, however, and Colonel Miles' end was not far off. He was much surprised by the long illness to enable him to withstand it. The improvement was but temporary.

Met Death Without Fear

When the end actually came the patient was conscious, and calmly awaited the end, with unflinching faith and without a semblance of fear. Gathered about him were his family and his brothers and sisters, most of whom had been with him for several weeks. The dying man spoke consolingly to his loved ones as his life ebbed toward its close.

Colonel Miles was just forty-two years of age January 19th last. He was a Washingtonian and a native of Maryland, a Methodist minister, and bore his name. Colonel Miles was married and was attending during his illness and devotedly nursed and ministered to by his wife. With him also in his last days of life were his children, George and George H. Miles, students at the University of Virginia, and Miss Mary Miles, a pupil at Pulaski Institute; his brothers, Messrs. Lovick Pierce Miles and Oscar L. Miles, attorneys of Fort Smith, Arkansas; his sisters, Mrs. John Smith, Arkansas; his brother-in-law, Mr. H. L. Morgan; his nephew, Mr. Charles O. Hearon, editor of the Bristol Herald; and his old friend, Mr. James A. Baird, were also at his bedside.

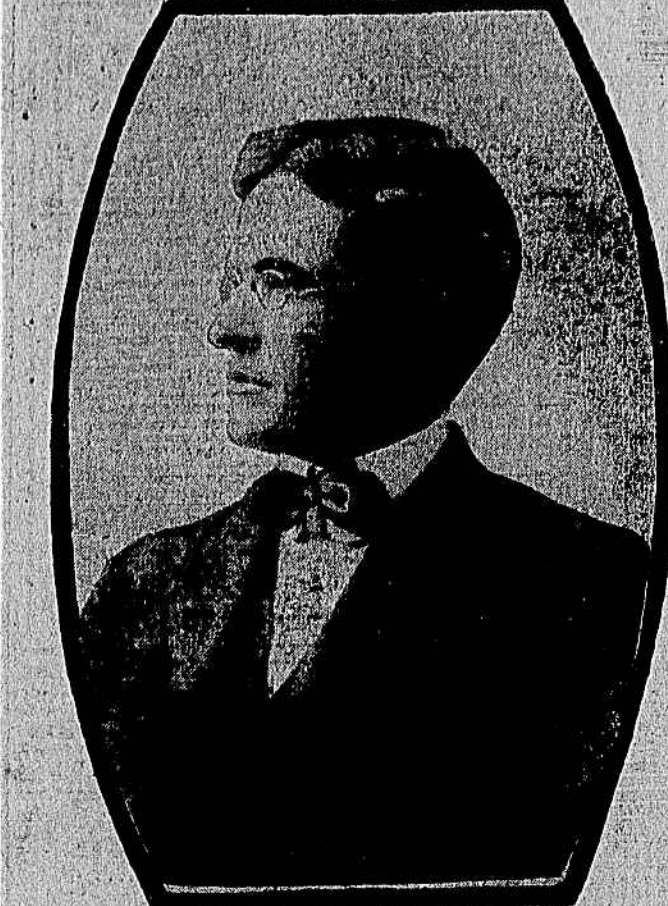
The funeral of Colonel Miles will take place at his former home, Radford, Va., tomorrow. The body was prepared for burial and was conveyed to Radford by the train leaving this city last night at 9 o'clock.

A Useful Career

Colonel Miles was born at Rheathorn, Tenn., on the 19th day of January, 1863, his father, the late Rev. George W. Miles, for many years a conspicuous member of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being stationed at that place. His father being a Methodist minister his youth was spent at many places within the bounds of the conference, including Blountville, Tenn.; Marion, Broad Ford and Emory, Va. During his father's residence at Emory, Colonel Miles entered Emory and Henry College in the session of 1875-76, and remaining there five years received his degree of bachelor of arts in June, 1880. After leaving Emory he taught school in Washington and Smyth counties, thus enabling him to enter the University of Virginia, where he spent two years graduating in the schools of ancient and modern languages and English.

Leaving the University at the age of nineteen, he was elected adjunct professor of languages in Emory and Henry College and before reaching his majority he was chosen professor of French and German in this institution. This chair

(Continued on Third Page.)



COLONEL GEORGE W. MILES.

KILLED ONE AND SLASHES OTHERS

Wielding Razor, Italian Runs Amuck Aboard Steamer and Attacks Passengers.

THOUGHT MAFIA AFTER HIM

Appeared to be in Normal Mental Condition When He Took Passage for Naples.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Becoming suddenly insane and believing that the Mafia was pursuing him and that his life was in danger, an Italian, who was returning from this city to his old home in Italy, ran amuck in the steerage of the liner Carpathia during her last voyage to Naples and stabbed several of his fellow-passengers, one of them so seriously that he died from his wounds.

The murderer was arrested and turned over to the authorities at Naples.

News of the tragedy reached here when the Carpathia came in to-day on her return voyage.

According to the story told by the officers of the Carpathia, the murderer was a stonecutter and had lived in James Street, this city, for several years.

When he took passage for Naples he was liberally supplied with money and appeared to be in normal mental condition.

As the steamer was nearing Gibraltar, however, he suddenly lost his reason and, becoming uncontrollable, sprang upon a fellow-passenger and severed his jugular vein with a razor.

Two other men were badly cut by the razor before the maniac was overpowered, but their injuries, while serious, were not fatal.

After the man had been placed under arrest he told the officers of the Carpathia he was being pursued by agents of the Mafia, who sought his life, and that he had acted in self-defense. He was given into the custody of the Italian officials when the steamer reached Naples.

APARTMENT HOUSE THREATENED BY FIRE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Fire, which occurred in a hair-dressing establishment adjoining the Litchfield apartment house, near Fourteenth and I Street, early to-day, caused considerable excitement among the guests in the apartment. A number of them, as well as residents in the burning structure, escaped in their nightclothes, several seeking safety by climbing through the windows. No one was injured. The financial loss was slight.

HOLDS PILOTS RESPONSIBLE

Must Pay Damage Caused by Ships They Are Piloting.

DIG FOR GOLD IN NORFOLK

Were Under Direction of Man in Communication With Spirits.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 25.—Judge Waddell to-day entered a formal order in favor of the plaintiff in the suit of Donald against the Virginia Pilots' Association, affirming a decision given by him in the matter of the claim of Donald, owner of the steamer Santul, which ran into and damaged the schooner Churchman in Hampton Roads while the Santul was in charge of a member of the Pilots' Association.

Donald was compelled to pay \$3,200 for damages to the Churchman, and then sued the Pilots' Association for what he had been required to pay. The decree of the court gives Donald judgment against the Pilots' Association. The pilot will appeal to the Supreme Court.

In the Police Court this morning three negroes declared they were digging for gold under the instructions of Richard Manton and Richard was in communication with spirits, who were revealing to him the places where the gold should be found. The digging had not gone far enough, for no gold had been found when the policemen interrupted the quest.

Justice Simmons allowed all the negroes to go unpunished on the statement that he supposed they were merely ally and not vicious, but he fined the spirit conductor \$100 and costs because he carried two pistols. Richard went to jail in default.

Lineman's Fall

William P. Bovett, a lineman on the Norfolk and Southern Railroad, fell from the top of one of the company's cars while repairing a trolley wire, and broke his arm between the shoulder and elbow. He was taken to the Leigh Hospital, where the arm was set, after which he was sent to his home, on Bowden's Ferry road.

JUMPED FROM SIXTH STORY WINDOW AND DIED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Samuel Siebert, senior member of the firm of Siebert and Brother, dealers in cotton goods, of this city and Chicago, committed suicide to-day by jumping from a sixth story window of an apartment house, in Central Park West, where he lived. He died instantly. Mr. Siebert had been in poor health for some time, and early to-day had complained that he was not so well as usual. He was forty years old.

RATE SYSTEM MAY BE CHANGED

Commission Considering the Classification of Freight Traffic.

HEARING BROUGHT IMPORTANT FACTS

Commercial Interests Likely to be Greatly Benefited by Anticipated Reform—Believed Commission Will Act Fairly Concerning All the Parties.

The State Corporation Commission has just closed one of the most important and far-reaching hearings which has yet arisen on the subject of railroad rates. This was on the adoption and promulgation by the commission of a uniform classification of all freight traffic within the jurisdiction of the commission. It will be recalled that the commission has had under consideration the question of freight rates since the early fall, but in the endeavor to deal with this important and intricate matter it was discovered that Virginia occupied a unique position with respect to traffic conditions, growing out of the fact that it was a border or gateway State, as expressed by the ratemaking authorities of the various railroads.

As a result of this situation it was found that Virginia was practically the only State in the Union in which was operated two separate and distinct classifications, applicable to intrastate traffic. This was a condition which had never confronted any of the States which had undertaken, through the instrumentality of railroad commissions, to adjust or regulate freight rates, and one which seemed to present difficulties so insurmountable as to make it absolutely necessary for the Virginia Commission to adopt one of the prevailing classifications, or discard both and adopt an independent classification. It was on this question that the hearing was called, and from the fact that this was absolutely a new question, it involved the consideration of the whole subject of classification, and incidentally the question of rates themselves. The hearing was for this reason a most interesting and instructive one, and one of the most far-reaching importance, both to the people of the State and the several railroad lines.

Would be a Wise Step

While the attorneys for the railroads made strenuous objection to the adoption of a uniform classification by the commission, it seemed nevertheless manifest, even from the testimony of the traffic managers and general freight agents themselves, that uniform classification, based on a uniform scale of rates, is indispensable to uniformity of revenue results to the railroads and to the charges to the shippers. From the questions propounded by members of the commission it seemed most probable that the commission had in mind, pending the consideration of rates generally, the adoption of a uniform classification, based on a uniform scale of rates, which should be applicable to all the lines in the State, except such as are by reason of physical conditions and unusual cost of operation, not fairly to be included in such a general provision. It is believed by some of the representatives of the commercial bodies in this city that such a conclusion on the part of the commission would be eminently wise, and the one necessary step toward the final solution of this most intricate and difficult question. From the mass of testimony brought out it was more plainly than ever to be seen how difficult and complicated a subject is engaging the attention of the commission. This testimony would probably make a volume of matter, all of which has more or less bearing on the question of freight rates. Could the people, and especially the shippers of the State, read this mass of testimony, they would appreciate more fully than ever the difficulty and extreme delicacy of the questions involved, and of the far-reaching importance of the action of the commission, not simply as to the question of a reduction of rates, but as to the maintenance of established trade relations within the State, upon which the prosperity of so many communities must necessarily depend.

Will be Fair to All

The hearing seemed to develop the fact that the commission was seeking to acquaint itself more fully with matters affecting these trade relations before prescribing arbitrary freight rates. It seemed equally manifest that the commission will soon prescribe rates which they believe to be just as between all the parties interested. The opinion was freely expressed by some persons who were present at the hearing that the rates prescribed by the commission would show important reductions, especially in articles of general use and necessity. It may be fairly assumed, however, that the commission, impressed as it should be, by a full appreciation of the magnitude and delicate character of the powers and functions conferred on it, under the Constitution and laws of the State, will exercise them in a spirit of wisdom, fairness and due moderation.

CARTOONIST'S VIEW OF THINGS UPPERMOST IN THE PUBLIC MIND.

